Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1808. [No. 2339.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Cunning) entitled
The Exile of Erin.

October 6.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at
ROBERT GRAY's BOOK-STORE,
KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA,

The Revised Code, Volume II.

Containing a collection of all such Laws of the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public and permanent nature, as have passed since the session, 1801.

Price, neatly bound and lettered, $6.

ADELINE MOWBRAY—Or the Mother and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs Opie—*Price* $1 75, *in boards.*

THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances and Relations. *Price, in boards, 50 cents.*

October 11

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
3 volumes octavo.
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT
A Farce.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

FOR SALE.

On board the Sloop Juliet, Captain Fowler, from Newport, now lying at Hartshorne's wharf—

A quantity of excellent Rhode-Island Potatoes, Greening Apples, Cider, Cheese, Onions, New-England Rum, &c.—Apply on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

November 2.

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
24 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*

October 4. eotf

Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Mens coarse and fine SHOES, very large.

Womens and Misses Morocco and Leather do.

Boys coarse and fine do.

Childrens Morocco and Leather do of all sizes.

A quantity of CHEESE that he can recommend.

Table FISH.

New England CIDER in barrels.

2 & 3 threaded COTTON for netting.

CRANBERRIES, BEETS & POTATOES in bls

And other articles as usual.

Thomas Patton.

November 15 7t

The Subscriber has on hand,
THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
Suitable for the approaching Season,
That will be sold on reasonable terms.

4 bales blue KERSEYS.
2 do. beaver COATING.
1 do. narrow CLOTHS.
1 do. blue do.
2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS

ALSO, ON HAND,

Madeira WINE in qr. casks.
COCOA in bags.
30 hhds Surinam MOLASSES.
QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.
SHOT in casks.

James Patton.

October 19. d

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the *Fourth Instalment* of Ten Dollars on each share is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to Charles Page, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 14th day of December next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,
G. DENEALE, President.

November 14.

JOHN G. LADD,
Has for Sale,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, 2 Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermacitt and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c

April 7. 2

☞ City Tavern and Hotel,
ALEXANDRIA:
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.

WILLIAM CATON,
From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN,* in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby.* He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union:* and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.

☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.

*** Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.

November 15. dtf

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street:

THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 *dollar.*

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."

British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."

Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement.* We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."

The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."

Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.

SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.

The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*

George M'Munn.

October 13.

☞ Was taken from a black man, in market, who was offering it for sale, a *gold headed CANE*, with the letters H. C. on the head. The gentleman who took it from him has left it with *James Campbell*, at the jail.—The owner may have it on paying the Printer's bill for advertising the same.

James Campbell.

November 22. 3t

William Harper, jun.
APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST,

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken the Store lately kept by Dr. *Peter Wise* jun. nearly opposite to Mr. Bryan Hampson's and next door to Mr. John Lloyd's, Fairfax-street, where he intends constantly to keep a large and extensive assortment of all such articles as are in his line, wholesale and retail, for cash or the usual credit.—Great allowance to those that purchase by quantities.

P. S. I wish to rent the upper part of the house I now occupy, at a reduced price.

November 21. 4t

FOR SALE,

A very valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 1115 acres, lying near Haymarket, in the county of Prince William. This land is now in the occupation of Mr. *James Green*, who will shew the premises to any person disposed to purchase. The subscriber having much need of money will give a great bargain on this land.

Wm. A. G. Dade.

Dumfries, Nov. 15—18 d28t*

TO RENT,

THE HOUSE lately occupied by Mr *James Russel*, stuate on Patrick-street. It is well calculated for a genteel family.

Apply to
James H. Hooe, or
Trueman Brashears.

November 18. cost

Just Received
Per the Good Intent, John Bowser, master, from Boston;

306 casks Thomastown Lime,
1558 feet Merchantable Plank,
4000 Sheathing Paper,
60 reams American Writing Paper,
80 boxes Baker's No. 3 Chocolate.

APPLY TO
Faxon, Metcalf & Co.
Who have in Store,

10 pipes Holland's Gin
6 do. French Brandy
20 barrels Boston Beef
6 half barrels Mackarel
200 boxes Mould Candles
100 do. Dipt do.
50 do. Brown Soap
100 half do. do. do.
20 boxes No. 3 Chocolate
6 boxes No. 1 (for families) do.
20 pieces heavy Duck
4 chests young hyson Tea
1 bale Hops
2 cases ladies straw Bonnets
600 reams wrapping Paper

ALSO,
A general assortment Shoes.

November 22 eo2w

For Sale or Rent,

The three story Brick House, corner of Prince and St Asaph streets—the house is 38 feet square, with a two story kitchen, smoak and other out-houses, and adjoining on St. Asaph street a two story frame warehouse, 20 by 30 feet—the lot is 38 feet on Prince-street and 128 feet deep on St. Asaph-street.

ALSO

Several undivided LOTS to suit the purchaser, situate on Washington, Duke & Columbus streets.

LIKEWISE

About twenty acres of Land, lying on the Little River Turnpike Road, one mile from town. On the premises are a good dwelling house with necessary out-houses, and garden in a good state of cultivation, the remainder meadow. One hundred and sixty-four acres of Land, two and a half miles from Alexandria, on the Colchester road, part in wood, with two tenements thereon.

Korn and Wiesemiller.

November 21. m&th

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

EVERY MAN A THIEF BY NATURE.

TO A LADY.

Listen to me my dearest creature,
Every man's a thief by nature:
See the little girls and boys,
How they steal each others toys:
Stealing is the first of arts,
None are thieves but men of parts.
Poets steal from one another,
Nay, the daugter robs her mother,
Time will steal our very youth,
Liars sometimes steal the truth;
Nay, your sex would pilfer you
Of those eyes of heavenly blue,
Of that soft envermill'd lip,
And that ear with rosy tip,
And your silky auburn hair,
That wantons in the enamcur'd air.
Since we are such thieves by nature,
Why accuse me, dearest crature
Of a crime, a crime so glorious,
Is your swain at last victorious?
Have I really stole your heart,
Spite of all your pride and art?
If you pardon the transgression,
You shan't lose by the confession,
You shall find your heart at rest,
In your lover's faithful breast;
How I'll guard the precious treasure,
Love's the source of every pleasure;
You can prove it, if you doubt it,
Life, indeed, is nought without it.

TO CHLOE!

I prithee send me back my heart,
Since you refuse me thine;
For, if from your's you will not part,
Why should you fetter mine?

Yet, now I think on't—let it lie;
To send it me were vain;
For there's a thief in either eye
Would steal it back again.

For the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MR. SNOWDEN,

A friend having favored me with the Report of the Committee of the *English Board of Agriculture*, "appointed to extract information from the County Reports, and other authorities, concerning the culture and use of Potatoes," I have taken a few extracts from it which I send you.

EARLY POTATOES.

"For early Potatoes, in Cheshire, the sets from frost in a warm place, where they may sprout at least three inches by the middle of March; after that time, the first favorable season they are with the sprout on, carefully planted in a dry soil covered at nights with straw or rushes as long as frosts continue: ready to take up the middle of May."

PLANTING THE SHOOTS.

"This practice, which is not unknown in England, having been formerly attempted, has received particular attention from the *Dublin Society*, who have published a Memoir on the subject, containing *Dr. Maunsell's* experiments in this method, and a great variety of testimonies in its favor. Every person knows that in the spring, Potatoes shoot out, and that in stirring, moving, or cutting slices, many of these shoots fall off, and are commonly thrown away. They may, however, be preserved and planted with success, instead of cuttings; by which means there is a saving of all the expence of seed."

W. Woodock, Esq. says, "the sets from which I took the shoots were likewise planted; and in comparing them with others of the same sort, which were not deprived of any of their shoots, I do not find the crop in any degree inferior:—there appeared not the least diminution of the vegetative power. I found that it was of no consequence in what position the shoots were planted, whether horizontal or perpendicular: both ways answered extremely well."

T. King, Esq. says, "As to the best mode of cultivation, I am decidedly of opinion, that *drilling* far exceeds any other."

USE WHEN FROZEN.

"As the frost affects only the water in the Potatoes, and not at all the starch, the latter may be extracted, and will be found as white and good as if not frozen."

ARDENT SPIRIT OBTAINED.

"*Dr. Anderson* obtained from 72 pounds of Potatoes an English gallon, of a pure spirit, considerably above proof; and about one quart more below proof. It was the finest and most agreeable vinous spirit he ever saw."

ANALYSIS BY DR. PEARSON.

"From experiments it appears, that the Potatoe Roots afford about five sevenths of their weight, or twenty-eight to thirty per cent of meal.

"Hence if a bushel of these roots weigh 75 pounds, it should yield 21 or 22 pounds of meal."

In my next, I will send you the process of making Potatoe Bread, Yeast and Biscuit; communicated to the Board by one of the Fellows of the Royal Society.

Z.

From the National Intelligencer.

DOCUMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE OF THE 7th INSTANT.

[CONTINUED.]

COPIES AND EXTRACTS OF LETTERS FROM MR. MADISON TO MR. PINKNEY.

Extracts of a letter from Mr. Madison, Secretary of State, to Mr. Pinckney, dated December 23d, 1807.

"Mr. Erskine having been so good as to let me know, that the mail of this evening will carry his dispatches for a British packet, which will sail from New York immediately on their arrival there, and other conveyances now failing, I avail myself of the opportunity to enclose you a copy of a message from the President to congress, and their act in pursuance of it, laying an immediate embargo on all our vessels and exports. The policy and the causes of the measure are explained in the message itself. But it may be proper to authorise you to assure the British government, as has been just expressed to its minister here, that the act is a measure of precaution only, called for by the occasion; that it is to be considered as neither hostile in its character, nor as justifying or inviting, or leading to hostility with any nation whatever, and particularly as opposing no obstacle whatever to amicable negociations and satisfactory adjustments with Great Britain, on the subjects of difference between the two countries."

"The suddenness of the present opportunity does not allow me time to add more than a newspaper containing a part of the proceedings of Congress in relation to the embargo."

"P. S. As you may be able to find conveyances to Paris, whither none will for some time offer hence, I request the favor of you to communicate to gen. Armstrong the contents of this letter, and thro' him, or otherwise, to Mr. Erving at Madrid."

Extract of a letter from the same to the same, dated February 19, 1808.

"A vessel having been engaged to carry from the port of New York public dispatches and mercantile letters to Europe, I avail myself of the opportunity of forwarding you a series of gazettes which contain the proceedings of Congress, and such current information as will give you a view of our internal affairs. They will be put with this letter into the hands of Mr. Nourse, a passenger in the dispatch vessel, who will deliver them at London; and as the vessel, which will have previously touched at L'Orient, will, after waiting ten or twelve days at Falmouth, return to that port, and thence to the U. States, you will have an opportunity of sending thither any communications you may wish to make to Paris, as well as of transmitting to your government such as may follow up your correspondence, which at the present period will be the more acceptable, the more it be frequent and full."

"My last, which was committed to the British packet, inclosed a copy of the act of embargo, and explained the policy of the measure. Among the considerations which enforced it was the probability of such decrees as were issued by the British government on the 11th November; the language of the British gazettes, with other indications, having left little doubt that such were meditated. The appearance of these decrees has had much effect in reconciling all descriptions among us to the embargo, and in fixing, in the friends of the measure, their attachment to its provident guardianship of our maritime interests."

"Mr. Erskine communicated a few days ago the several late decrees of his government, with expressions of the regret felt by his Britannic majesty at the necessity imposed on him for such an interference with neutral commerce, and assurances that his majesty would readily follow the example, in case the Berlin decree should be rescinded, or would proceed, *pari passu* with France, in relaxing the rigor of their measures. Mr. Erskine was asked whether his government distinguished between the operation of the French decree municipally on land, and its operation on the high seas. On this point he was unable to answer; as he also was to an enquiry, whether the late British decrees had reference to the late extension of the French decree with respect to the U. States. He seems also, as is perhaps the case with his government, to have taken very little into consideration the violations of neutral commerce, and, thro' them, the vast injury to France, antecedent to the Berlin decree. It is probable that something further is to pass between us on this subject."

Extract of a letter from the secretary of state to Mr. Pinkney, dated
MARCH 8, 1808.

"Having just learnt that the present mail will arrive at New York in time for the British packet, I avail myself of the opportunity of forwarding your commission and letters of credence, as successor to Mr. Monroe in the legation at London.

"Since my last, which went by Mr. Nourse in a dispatch vessel, bound first to L'Orient and then to Falmouth, I have received your communications of the 23d November, and of December. These, with a representation from gen. Armstrong to the French government on the subject of the decree of Berlin, as expounded and enforced in the case of the ship Horizon, were thought by the president to throw so much light on the course likely to be pursued by Great Britain and France, in relation to the United States, that he had the documents confidentially laid before Congress.

"Mr. Erskine has mada a written communication on the subject of the British orders. I shall answer him as soon as the very urgent business on hand will permit."

Extract of a letter from the same to the same, dated March 22, 1808.

"My last bore date the 8th inst. and went by the British packet. It acknowledged your letter of Nov. 23d, and of December. I have since received those referred to in the latter, and also that of January 28, which came to hand last evening.

"I cannot enclose my answer to Mr. Erskine's communication of the British orders; the unceasing pressure of other matters on a state of health still feeble, having thus far delayed it. You will anticipate the complexion which will necessarily be given to it, by the character of measures, not only violating our rights, and stabbing our interests; but superadding, under the name of indulgencies, a blow at our national independence, and a mockry of our understandings."

From the same to the same.

[EXTRACTS.]

APRIL 4, 1808.

"My last was of March 22, and went under the care of Mr. Rose. I now forward printed copies of the correspondence with him, on the subject of his mission, and of the antecedent documents, relating to the case of the Chesapeake. As soon as the voluminous residue of the communications made to congress issues from the press, it shall also be forwarded. You will find that they include certain documents relating to France, which were thought proper for the knowledge of Congres at the present crisis.

"To these communications, I add copies of Mr. Erskine's letter to me on the subject of the British decree of November last, and of my answer. And, that you may have a view of the ground which has been taken, with respect to the French decree of Nov. 1806, and to the judicial exposition, in the case of the Horizon, adding to it an illegal operation against the United States. I enclose copies of two letters to general Armstrong on these subjects.

"The President made to Congress a few days ago, other communications relating to the present crisis, with Great Britain and France; among which were Mr. Erskine's letter, now enclosed, and a letter from Mr. Champagny to gen. Armstrong, explaining the course meditated by the French government, with respect to the commerce of the U. S. These being excepted from the confidential character attached to the others, have been published, and will be found among the printed enclosures. Your letter of February 26 was included in the communications to congress, but not in the exception."

"The conduct of the two great contending nations towards this country, as it will now appear to it, and to the world, fully displays their mutual efforts to draw the U. S. into a war with their adversary. The efforts, on both sides, are too little disguised to be worthy the discernment of either, and are addressed, moreover, to motives which prove great ignorance of the character of the United States, and, indeed, of human nature."

"From the posture in which Mr. Ros final reply to the compromise proposed him, placed the question of adjustment, the case of the Chesapeake, it remains wi the British government to resume it, if a justment be their object. Whether tend of reparation will be made here, or to yo will also lie on their side. It will certain be most becoming that government, und all circumstances, to make the reparatio here; and this course might, of right, b insisted on by this government. The pre sident, nevertheless, in the liberal spir which always governs him, authorises yo to accept the reparation, provided it be te dered spontaneously; be charged with n condition, unless it be, that on the recei of the act of reparation here, the proclama tion of July 2 shall be revoked: and pr vided the reparation shall add to the di vowal of the attack on the Chesapeake a express engagement, that the seamen re tained shall be immediately restored, an that the guilty officer experience an exem plary punishment. The reparation will b the more satisfactory, and not exceed a jus expectation, if the restoration of the sea men be made to the very ship from which they were wrested, and if provision be made for the wounded survivors, and for the families of those who lost their lives by the attack.

"I must repeat, however, that it is considered entirely proper, that the reparation should be offered here, rather than in London; and it is only in the event of a decided repugnance in the British government to make it through a functionary here, that you are to accept it there."

"The answer to Mr. Erskine's letter on the British orders will furnish the grounds to be taken in your communications with his government on that subject. If the cabinet can be brought to view the orders in their true light, a revocation of the whole of them cannot fail to take place, unless they mean to violate every maxim of justice, or are fixed in hostile purposes against the United States. In not regarding the orders, indeed, as acts of hostility, and in trusting for redress to the motives & means to which they have appealed, the United States have given the most signal proof of their love of peace, and of their desire to avoid an interruption of it with the British nation.

Still it is to be understood, that whilst the insult offered in the attack on the American frigate remains unexpiated you are not to pledge or commit your government to consider a recal of the orders as a ground on which a removal of the existing restrictions on the commerce of the United States with G. Britain, may be justly expected."

"The two letters to Gen. Armstrong of the 22nd May, 1807, and February 8th, 1808, are proofs of the sincerity and impartiality with which the President has proceeded in relation to the belligerent parties; and may, perhaps, assist you in repressing unjust suspicions imbibed by the British cabinet. It would be happy for all parties, the belligerent, as well as the United States, if truth could in this case be made to prevail; and if the retaliating rivalship of the former against the latter could be converted into an emulation, as politic as it would be magnanimous in both, to take the lead in a fair lawful conciliatory course towards a nation which has done no wrong to either. Should the experiment be made on either side, it would probably be followed on the other; and it could never happen that the side first doing justice would suffer on that account.

"In the present state of our relations to Great Britain it would be premature to mark out the course to be pursued with respect to further negociations on other topics than those above noticed. You are authorised, however to continue your interpositions in behalf of our impressed or *detained* seamen; and in the event of a repeal of the British orders and of satisfactory pledges for repairing the aggression on the Chesapeake, to enter into informal arrangements for abolishing impressments altogether, and mutually discontinuing to receive the seamen of each other into either military or merchant service, conformably to the instructions on this point transmitted by Mr. Purviance.

"You will find by a passage in Mr. Roses reply of March 17, that the British government does not maintain the principle, that the obligation of the United States extends beyond the discharge of deserters from their public service; and by an order of the Navy Department here, already carried into execution, of which a copy is enclosed, that it has lately been decided that no foreign seamen, whether deserters or not, shall serve on board our ships of war. The principles respectively manifested by these documents ought to facilitate such an adjustment as is contended for by the United States."

[*To be continued.*]

BY THE LAST MAIL.

Massachusets Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NOVEMBER 15, 1808.

The committee appointed to consider "whether it will be expedient for this legislature to adopt any measures with a view to procure a repeal of the laws of the U. S. interdicting to the citizens all foreign commerce, and imposing vexatious embarrassments on the coasting trade; to relieve the people of this commonwealth from their present distressed state, and to arrest the progress of that ruin which threatens to involve all classes of the community," beg leave to report: That the committee perceive with the most serious regret, that the distresses occasioned by the several laws imposing an embargo, have borne with extreme and increasing pressure on the people, and every days experience justifies a belief that a continuance of these laws must soon become intolerable. As measures of coercion, they are now acknowledged to be altogether impotent. They afford satisfaction to France, and are regarded as ineffectual demonstrations of a hostile disposition by Great Britain. Upon our own country their effects are becoming daily and palpably more injurious. The produce of our agriculture, of our forests and our fisheries is excluded, altogether, from every foreign market: our merchants and mechanics are deprived of employment; our coasting trade is interrupted and harrassed by grievous embarrassments; and our foreign trade is becoming diverted into channels, from which there is no prospect of its return.—The sources of our revenue are dried up, and government must soon resort to direct taxation. Our sailors are forced to expatriate themselves. Strong temptations are offered to systematical evasions of the laws, which tend to corrupt the spirit of honourable commerce and will materially injure the public morals. In fact, the evils which are menaced by the continuance of this policy are so enormous and deplorable; the suspension of commerce is so contrary to the habits of the people, and so repugnant to their feelings and interests, that they must become intolerable, and endanger our domestic peace and the union of these states. As the embargo laws have been the cause of the public distress, your committee are of opinion, that no equal, permanent or effectual relief can be afforded to the citizens of this commonwealth, but by the repeal of these laws. They persuade themselves that the congress of the U. S. must be fully impressed with a sense of the total inefficacy of these laws for any valuable purpose, and of their direct tendency to the most serious consequences. Your committee trust that therefore that congress will not fail to repeal them. In this confidence, therefore, your committee are of opinion, that upon this subject, the legislature should, in its present session, confine itself to a repeated disapprobation of the laws interdicting foreign commerce, and to instruct our senators, and request our representatives in congress to use their utmost exertions to procure their repeal.

Your committee might probably have contented themselves with the preceding remarks, had not the late message of the President of the United States excited the most serious alarm; which in the present critical state of the country they conceive it a duty to express. They perceive with the most painful regret, that in the estimation of the President, our country is now presented with the only alternative of a continued embargo, or a ruinous war; but they cannot hesitate to express their confident belief that the wisdom of the government may yet find means to avoid the necessity of electing between these great public calamities. If, however, this severe necessity exists in regard to Great Britain, they are led by the message to presume it results, in a great measure, if not entirely, from the determination of the executive to adhere to the proclamation of July, 1807, interdicting all British ships of war from the waters of the United States; which has been, and as we infer from the message, is still deemed by the British government, a measure so inhospitable and oppressive, if not hostile in its character, as to form an insuperable obstacle to amicable adjustment.

Upon the delicate and important subject, the committee are far from asserting, that the attack on the frigate Chesapeake did not justify the original issuing of this proclamation, and enforcing it so long as the injury might be presumed to have the sanction of the British government. But as this violation of neutral rights was promptly and explicitly disavowed by the sovereign of the aggressor, before the remonstrances or measures of our government could be known; as the right to search our national ships was expressly disclaimed, a special envoy deputed for the professed object of making our government a full, satisfactory and public reparation, on the simple condition of a previous revocation of this proclamation; your committee are constrained to declare their opinion, that such a revocation, under such circumstances, would not have involved any dishonorable concession, or an abandonment of any just right or pretension; but would have been a fair, reasonable, and magnanimous pledge of the sincerity of the wishes of the American government to restore the accustomed relations of peace and amity between the two countries. This course must have compelled the British envoy to have offered that ample and honorable reparation which would have been deemed by our own nation and by the world, an adequate atonement for the outrage; or have justified in the event of his refusal, not only the renewal of the proclamation, but the adoption of measures of the most rigorous and hostile description.

But even on the presumption that the course adopted by the government, in refusing to revoke the proclamation as a preliminary to the adjustment of that controversy, be sanctioned by the usages of nations, and the justice of our claims; your committee are still of opinion that a punctilious adherence to diplomatic forms and precedents should not be maintained at the risk of war, by a nation whose genius and policy are pacific; and which, while justly jealous of the national honor and independence, looks principally to the substantial security of those blessings, and regards as insignificant those petty contentions, which, originating in courtly pride and vanity, frequently terminate in bloody wars. And they therefore think that this proclamation ought not, in the present situation of Europe and this country, to remain as the only, or even as the principal barrier to the restoration of our amicable relations with the British nation.

Your committee therefore ask leave to report the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the senators of this commonwealth in congress be instructed, and the representatives thereof requested to use their most strenuous exertions to procure an immediate repeal of the various laws imposing an embargo on the ships and vessels of the United States, as the only equal and effectual means of affording permanent relief to the citizens of this commonwealth from the aggravated evils which they now experience.

Resolved, That although this legislature would cheerfully support the general government in the prosecution of a just and necessary war, yet they cannot perceive the necessity intimated in the message of the President to congress, of continuing the embargo, or resorting to war; that it is not the policy of the U. States to engage in a controversy with any nation, upon points of diplomatic usage, or equivocal right; provided substantial reparation for injuries can be obtained; and that the revocation of the proclamation interdicting the British ships of war from our waters, ought not, in the opinion of this legislature, to be deemed an inadmissible preliminary, which should obstruct the adjustment of the controversy between the United States and Great Britain.

Read and accepted. Sent up for concurrence.

TIMOTHY BIGELOW, *Speaker.*

In Senate, Nov. 16, 1808.

Read and concurred.

H. G. OTIS, *President.*

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-stor, and MARCH's, Georgetown,

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging

AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

Tuesday, November 22.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole, on the bill authorising the President to employ twelve additional revenue cutters. The committee reported the bill without amendment. Mr. *Pitkin* moved to postpone its farther consideration till Monday next, but afterwards, on the suggestion of Mr. *D. R. Williams*, varied it to a motion to re-commit the bill to the committee of commerce and manufactures.—After a discussion of about an hour, this motion prevailed—61 to 46.

Mr. *G. W. Campbell*, from the committee on foreign relations, presented a report on that subject. [The report is of great length, containing a history of belligerent aggression on our rights. He was obliged to read it himself, and it appeared to be a task of no little difficulty. It shall appear tomorrow.] It concluded with three resolutions as follow:

Resolved, That the United States cannot, without a sacrifice of her rights, honor and independence, submit to the late decrees of Great Britain and France.

Resolved, That it is expedient to prohibit by law the admission into the ports and harbors of the United States, all public or private vessels, armed or unarmed, belonging to Great Britain or France, or to any other belligerent who have executed or enforced any decree or order violating the neutral commerce of the United States; and also the importation of any goods, wares or merchandize, the growth, produce or manufacture of either of the said countries, or their dominions, or imported therefrom.

Resolved, That measures ought to be immediately taken for putting the country in a more complete state of defence.

This report was committed to a committee of the whole house, made the order for Thursday next, and 5000 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. *Van Allen* offered a resolution instructing the committee of commerce and manufactures to enquire into the expediency of altering the compensation at present allowed the officers of the customs. Carried.

Wednesday, November 23.

The Senate were engaged this day in the discussion of Mr. Hillhouse's resolution for raising the embargo. Mr. *Crawford* from Georgia, and Dr. *Mitchell* from N. York, delivered their sentiments in favor of its continuance—they occupied the whole of the time of this day: the Georgia member admitted the injury we sustained from the embargo, but contended that war was the only alternative. It is a remarkable truth, that in debate the democratic gentlemen only recollect the injuries we have sustained from England, and entirely leave out of view the outrages committed on our commerce by France. Dr. Mitchell's remarks were something like what we might expect to hear from a person appointed to deliver a fourth of July oration, who was incompetent to the task, and were, in fact, a tissue of such incomprehensible nothingness as might reasonably be supposed to flow from a man of his theoretical imagination.

The House of Representatives were engaged, in the early part of the day, on business of little importance: about half past twelve the doors were closed, and the house had not adjourned at 4 o'clock. The business supposed to occupy them this day in conclave is a motion by Mr. *Randolph* for removing the injunction of secrecy from the confidential message of the President at the opening of the session.

A letter from a gentleman arrived at the southward, who left St. Pierres, (Mart.) on the 20th Oct. to his friend in Boston, says, "Considerable alarm was experienced at St. Pierres, on account of the arrival of the British troops at Barbadoes, some said 2000 and others 12000. The French generally believed the Island would be attacked, and it was said the inhabitants were ordered to be ready at a moment's warning, Mr. ----, who was at Martinique, received a letter from his brother in Lucia, under a feigned name, and in French, desiring him to leave the island instantly, but gave no explanation. It is the opinion of every one that the Island will be rigorously blockaded."

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Saddle and Bridle found.

WAS found, in the woods near my house a *Saddle and Bridle*.—The owner may have them on application to me and paying for this advertisement.

John F. Smith.

November 24. 3t

A Charity Sermon

Will be delivered the morning of the next LORD'S DAY, at the Episcopal Church, by the Reverend *William L. Gibson*, the relief of the poor indiscriminately, is the object of this contribution.

The members of the St. Andrew's Society are requested to meet on that day at the court house, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and from thence to walk to Church.

By order of the President,

DONALD MACLEOD, *Sec'ry.*

November 24

LANDING

From Brig Eliza, Captain Gibson, from Newburyport, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

25,000 feet merchantable Lumber
30 tons Plaister Paris
170 casks Lime
5 hogsheads Muscovado Sugars
6 do. N. E. Rum
6 puncheons Jamaica do.
2 pipes Holland's Gin
8 barrels Coffee
50 kegs Salmon
30 casks sugar and coffee Cask Nails
2 Mahogany Secretaries
2 pair Card Tables
50 Dutch Gin Cases
10 barrels Shad.

☞ 1500 barrels freight will be given to one or more good vessels, for *Boston* and *Salem*.—Apply as above.

November 24. 3taw2w

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,

Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,

Woollen and Cotton Goods,

Which are opening for sale.

October 19

FALL GOODS.

By the Arno, via Baltimore, I have received

Part of my Fall Goods,

CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF

Rose and Duffiel Blankets, Broad and Narrow low-priced Cloths, Flannels, &c.

John Lloyd.

October 7. m w 3tf.

REMOVAL.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Has removed his store to the Brick House lately occupied by Lewis Deblois, esq. corner of King and Union-streets—Where he has on hand and offers for Sale——

1000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
Liverpool coarse and fine do.
Brown SUGAR in hhds. and blls.
Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Green COFFEE in bags and blls.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, } TEAS *In Boxes & qr. chests*
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Claret } *WINES in order for immediate use.*
Jamaica, Windward Island & N. England } RUM *In Hogsheads.*
Cognac BRANDY.
Holland GIN
WHISKEY in barrels
HERRINGS and SHAD in do.
Best Goshen & Rhode-Island CHEESE, in casks
Harris's manufactured TOBACCO, in kegs
CANDLES in boxes, mould & dipt
COTTON, in bales
PLAISTER of PARIS.

Pepper and Pimento in bags, Chocolate in boxes, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Snuff in kegs, Soap, Rice, Bed-Cord, Leading lines, Butter in firkins, &c. &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Fresh Superfine Flour, and Buckwheat Flour, for family use,

November 4. d

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

ORPHANS' COURT,

Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

THAT the executors of *James Russel*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three times a week for eight weeks.

ALEX. MOORE, *Register.*

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria C'ty, in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of *James Russel*, late of the County aforesaid, Merchant, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 4th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment

Given under our hands this 4th day of November 1808.

James H. Hooe.
Trueman Brafhears.
Executors of James Russel.

November 4 eo8

ORPHANS COURT,

Alexandria County.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.

Ordered, That the executor of *John Watts*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a week for the space of eight weeks.

Test,

Alexander Moore,
Register.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of saidcounty letters testamentary on the estate of *John Watts*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September, 1808.

Robert I. Taylor,
Executor of John Watts.

September 2. 3taw8w

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, October Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of PETER WISE, junior, deceased, do insert the following advertisement in the *Alexandria Gazette*, three times a week for six weeks.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of PETER WISE, junior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of April next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1808.

Adam Lynn,
Administrator of Peter Wise, jun.

October 19. 3taw6w

Notice is hereby given

That application will be made to to the directors of the bank of Alexandria, to renew fifteen shares of bank stock of the bank of Alexandria, which have been lost or stolen—Certificates numbered and dated as follows, to wit—No. 13, 14, 15, issued in the name of Benjamin Dulany, on the 28th March, 1793. No. 1064, to William I. Hall, 6th of July, 1796—No. 521, to John Love and Company, 28th. March, 1793.—No. 923, to Chs. Love, 5th July, 1796.—No. 1785, to Ann Matthews, 14th August, 1801.—No. 637, 638, and 639, to Robert T. Hooe, March 28, '93. No. 904, to James M'Crea and Co.—No. 1159, to Samuel Nicholls, July 5, 1796.—No. 768, to Francis O'Lanyer.—No. 833, to M'Lean and Cooke, 5th July, 1796.—No. 217, to Samuel Dunlap.

B. Dulany.

November 4. eo3w

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particular, and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.
A few tons of Logwood.

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES,

IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best riters, and particularly from the Dictionaries f the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. CRAY.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the court of the United States for the fifth circuit and Virginia district, pronounced a May term, 1807, WILL BE SOLD, for ready money, at public auction, at Dawson's tavern, in the town of Leesburg, in the county of Loudon, *on Monday, the 14th day of November next*, in a suit wherein the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, are plaintiffs; and Samuel Hough, Mahlon Hough, and others, are defendants,

A certain tract or parcel of Land,

LYING on the Kitocton, in the said county, containing one hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, and the MANUFACTURING MILL erected thereon, and all the HOUSES & IMPROVEMENTS thereon, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned—conveyed by the defendant, Mahlon Hough, by deed of mortgage to the complainants, bearing date the second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and two.

William Mann,
Armistead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } *Com'rs.*

September 17 1aw8w

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres, situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house, five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.

Edmund Denney.

Centreville, Oct. 14—(17) 1aw

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *William N. Mills* to the subscriber, will be exposed at public sale, on SATURDAY, the tenth day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Coffee-house in Alexandria, for ready money, to be applied, in the first place, towards the discharge of certain debts therein mentioned, due to Joseph Smith—all the right, title, and interest of the said *William N. Mills*, in a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the town of Alexandria, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the corner, the intersections of King and West-streets, on the north of King and east of West-streets, and running thence eastwardly by and with King-street, and binding thereon 61 feet 8 and 1-2 inches; thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley; thence westwardly and binding on said alley parallel to King-street 61 feet 8 inches and an half to West-street; thence southwardly and binding on West-street to the beginning.

ALSO

One other piece or parcel of Ground, situate on the north side of King-street, and east side of West-street, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the distance of 61 feet 8 inches and an half, from the intersection of King and West-streets, and running eastwardly binding on King-street 40 feet, thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley, thence westwardly binding on said alley and parallel to King-street 40 feet, thence southwardly and parallel to West-street 126 feet to the beginning.

Colin Auld, *Trustee.*

November 18. 3tawts

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.

September 27. 2awtf

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.

Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description executed in a neat and workmanlike manner

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindkess, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

THOMAS JACOB

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a

CURRYING SHOP AND LEATHER STORE.

On King-street, between St. Asaph & Washington streets, Alexandria, where he will always have on hand an extensive assortment of LEATHER, of all descriptions, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH.

He wishes to purchase all kinds of leather in the rough, for currying and will give the best prices.

He intends keeping a supply of Tanners Oil and Spanish Hides.

FOR HIRE,

A Coachee and two Strong Horses,

With a careful driver.

November 1. 2aw3w.

By Mutual Consent.

THE copartnersip of *Isaac Robbins and Co.* is dissolved—All persons having any claim against them, are solicited to present such claim for payment; and those indebted are hereby requested to come forward and settle the same with

Isaac Robbins.

Who still continues at the old stand opposite the Indian Queen tavern, in King-street, and has as usual, a good assortment of GROCERIES,

Novemker 16. d3t eo3t

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

FOR SALE,

1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*

September 24. eo

SHAD & HERRING TWINE.

Three Casks and two Bales for sale for cash, or notes at 60 days—by

Charles Bennett.

Oct. 7. eo3w.

FOR SALE,

A family of NEGROES, man, wife, and five children. No fault but having no employment for them.

Enquire of the Printer.

November 21. 2aw

Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legislature of Maryland, and bonds have been given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the faithful performance of the Managers. The following is the Scheme:—

SCHEME.

1 Prize of		*Dollars,*	5000
1	do.		3000
2	do.	2000	4000
2	do.	1500	3000
3	do.	1000	3000
6	do.	500	3000
20	do.	200	4000
35	do.	100	3500
70	do.	50	3500
175	do.	20	3500
500	do.	10	5000
5250	do.	6	31500
6065	Prizes.		72000
11935	Blanks.		
	Sum raised,		15000
Expences including commission to the Corporation			3000

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of 200 dols.	to the first drawn Blank.	
1 of 200 do.	to 1st drawn blank after	2000
1 of 200 do.	do.	4000
1 of 200 do	do.	6000
1 of 200 do.	do.	8000
1 of 1000 do.	do.	10,000
1 of 500 do.	do.	12000
1 of 500 do.	do.	14000
1 of 1500 do.	do.	16000
1 of 2000	last drawn blank.	

From the above scheme it will appear that that there are not two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without discount.

☞ TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY's *Book-store*, King-street—Present price of tickets SIX DOLLARS, will advance as the drawing progresses, which will be at the rate of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be completed in nine weeks from this date. A correcy list of the drawing will be received daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.

N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has unavoidably been postponed, by reason that the clerks have been employed in preparing the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity Church Lortery, but the drawing will be resumed in a short time and no doubt need be entertained of its final completion.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

P—t, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey,

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d